

### **Amendments to the Specification**

**Please replace the second full paragraph on page 1 (under the heading BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION) with the following paragraph:**

Typically the wafer to be tested is loaded into the tester securing it to a movable chuck. During the testing process, the chuck moves the wafer into electrical ~~contact~~contact with the probe card. This contact occurs between a plurality of electrical contacts on the probe card, typically in the form of microsprings, and plurality of discrete connection pads (bond pads) on the dies. Several different types of electrical contacts are known and used on probe cards, including without limitation needle contacts, cobra-style contacts, spring contacts, and the like. In this manner, the semiconductor dies can be tested and exercised, prior to singulating the dies from the wafer.

**Please replace the first full paragraph on page 17 with the following paragraph:**

The actual distance between the probe card 110 and the wafer 140 may be monitored by any suitable means. Once such means includes monitoring the pressure exerted on the probe elements 130 by the bond pads 145. Changes in this pressure can be monitored and a signal relayed to the control system for the table actuator to order a corresponding corrective movement of the wafer 140. This is but one specific example of a means for monitoring the distance between the wafer 140 and the probe card 110. Other means for monitoring this distance such as the use of lasers, including proximity sensors, ~~eactive~~capacitive proximity sensors, or cameras are also contemplated by the present invention. Such sensors may be a part of the tester or alternatively may be incorporated in the probe card or the prober.